بِسْمِ اللَّـهِ الرَّحْمَـٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

TAFSIR SURAH AHZAAB
Part 5
(WHO ARE AHLUL BAYT)

DECEMBER 13 2014 - 21 SAFAR 1436 HIJRI

AYAH 28

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَأُسَرِّحْكُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا

O Prophet (Muhammad ﷺ)! Say to your wives: If you desire the life of this world, and its glitter, Then come! I will make a provision for you and set you free in a handsome manner (divorce). (Al-Ahzab 33:28)

- When you study tafsir, there is a chapter called causes of revelation.
- This was revealed because the wives of Rasul (ﷺ) were asking for more maintenance.
- When this verse come down he had nine wives.
- They were putting on him a burden more than he can bear
- So Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) gave them a choice.
- To choose between the pump and glitter of dunya or paradise.
The Prophet (ﷺ) approached Ayesha (RAA) first.
- She was told to consult with her parents but Ayesha said it wasn't necessary to consult them.
- Her decision was to stay with the Messenger of Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ).
- The Prophet (ﷺ) told her not to tell the other wives her decision.

Narrated By 'Aisha: (The wife of the Prophet) when Allah's Apostle was ordered to give option to his wives, he started with me, saying, "I am going to mention to you something, but you shall not hasten (to give your reply) unless you consult your parents." The Prophet knew that my parents would not order me to leave him. Then he said, "Allah says: 'O Prophet (Muhammad)! Say to your wives: If you desire the life of this world and its glitter... a great reward." (33.28-29) I said, "Then why I consult my parents? Verily, I seek Allah, His Apostle and the Home of the Hereafter." Then all the other wives of

the Prophet did the same as I did. [Al-Bukhari (4786) and Muslim (1475)]

- The lesson you learn from the above Hadith is that a Muslim woman doesn't have to consult with her parents to come to a conclusion.
- About whether to stay in her marriage or to leave it.
- Because it is her marriage and her life.
- Secondly, you are not allowed to consult your parents about your marriage.
- If your parents are kuffar, apostates, hypocrites or zindeeq (heretic) because such people have no furqaan.

Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) told us this in the Quran,

O you who believe! Take not as (your) Bitanah (advisors, consultants, protectors, helpers, friends, etc.) those outside your religion (pagans, Jews, Christians, and hypocrites) since they will not fail to do their best to corrupt you. They desire to harm you severely. Hatred has already appeared from their mouths, but what their breasts conceal is far worse. Indeed We have made plain to you the Ayat (proofs, evidences, verses) if you understand. (Aali Imran 3:118)

- The person you consult about your marriage has to be from your religion.
- People who are not will tell you to leave your marriage.
- You also cannot consult someone who has a crush on your wife because they will advise. you to dump your husband to have her for himself.
- Ayesha (RAA) thought it was inappropriate to move on from the Prophet (ﷺ).
- Because of that, all of the nine wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) decided to stay.
- May Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) be pleased with them.

AYAH 29

أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ وَتَقْطَعُونَ السَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ فِي نَادِيكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ ا لصَّادِقِينَ

But if you desire Allah and His Messenger, and the home of the Hereafter, then verily, Allah has prepared for Al Muhsinat (good - doers) amongst you an enormous reward. (Al-Ahzab 33:29)

- The wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) stopped putting demands on the Prophet (ﷺ) for dunya things and proved that they preferred the hereafter over the Dunya (World).

After Ishmael's mother had died, Abraham came after Ishmael's marriage in order to see his family that he had left before, but he did not find Ishmael there. When he asked Ishmael's wife about him, she replied, 'He has gone in search of our livelihood.' Then he asked her about their way of living and their condition, and she replied, 'We are living in misery; we are living in hardship and destitution,' complaining to him. He said, 'When your husband returns, convey my salutation to him and tell him to change the threshold of the gate (of his house).' When Ishmael came, he seemed to have felt something unusual, so he asked his wife, 'Has anyone visited you?' She replied, 'Yes, an old man of so-and-so description came and asked me about you and I informed him, and he asked about our state of living, and I told him that we were living in a hardship and poverty.' On that Ishmael said, 'Did he advise you anything?' She replied, 'Yes, he told me to convey his salutation to you and to tell you to change the threshold of your gate.' Ishmael said, 'It was my father, and he has ordered me to divorce you. Go back to your family.' So, Ishmael divorced her and married another woman from amongst them (i.e. Jurhum).

Then Abraham stayed away from them for a period as long as Allah wished and called on them again but did not find Ishmael. So he came to Ishmael's wife and asked her about Ishmael. She said, 'He has gone in search of our livelihood.' Abraham asked her, 'How are you getting on?' asking her about their sustenance and living. She replied, 'We are prosperous and well-off (i.e. we have everything in abundance).' Then she thanked Allah' Abraham said, 'What kind of

food do you eat?' She said. 'Meat.' He said, 'What do you drink?' She said, 'Water." He said, "O Allah! Bless their meat and water." The Prophet added, "At that time they did not have grain, and if they had grain, he would have also invoked Allah to bless it." The Prophet added, "If somebody has only these two things as his sustenance, his health and disposition will be badly affected, unless he lives in Mecca." The Prophet added," Then Abraham said Ishmael's wife, "When your husband comes, give my regards to him and tell him that he should keep firm the threshold of his gate.' When Ishmael came back, he asked his wife, 'Did anyone call on you?' She replied, 'Yes, a good-looking old man came to me,' so she praised him and added. 'He asked about you, and I informed him, and he asked about our livelihood and I told him that we were in a good condition.' Ishmael asked her, 'Did he give you any piece of advice?' She said, 'Yes, he told me to give his regards to you and ordered that you should keep firm the threshold of your gate.' On that Ishmael said, 'It was my father, and you are the threshold (of the gate). He has ordered me to keep you with me.' (2.127) [Sahih Bukhari, (4/55) Hadith #583]

- The above Hadith proves that a father or mother can tell the son to divorce the wife, if the wife is evil in character or ungrateful.
- If this is not the case, the parents should not interfere.

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas:The Prophet (□) said: "I was shown the Hell-fire and that the majority of its dwellers were women who were ungrateful." It was asked, "Do they disbelieve in Allah?" (or are they ungrateful to Allah?) He replied, "They are ungrateful to their husbands and are ungrateful for the favours and the good (charitable deeds) done to them. If you have always been good (benevolent) to one of them and then she sees something in you (not of her liking), she will say, 'I have never received any good from you." (Bukhari: (1/2) Hadith 29) & (1/2) Hadith 29)

Umm Salamah narrated that The Messenger of Allah said:"Whichever woman dies while her husband is pleased with her, then she enters Paradise." (Jami At Tirmidhi (1/7) Hadith 1161) & Book 12 Hadith 16)

Ibn 'Umar (RA) said: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O women folk! You should give charity and be diligent in seeking Allah's forgiveness for I have seen that you form the majority of the people of Hell." A wise woman amongst them said: "Why is it that the majority of the dwellers of Hell are women?" The Prophet (ﷺ) replied, "You curse frequently and are ungrateful to your husbands. In spite of your lacking in wisdom and failing in religion, you are depriving the wisest of men of their intelligence." Upon this the woman asked: "What is the deficiency in our wisdom and in our religion?" He (ﷺ) replied, "Your lack of wisdom can be well judged from the fact that the evidence of two women is equal to that one man. You do not offer Salat (prayer) for some days and you do not fast (the whole of) Ramadan sometimes, it is a deficiency in religion." [Sahih Muslim (1/86) No. 79 and Sunan Ibn Majah (5/138) No. 4003]

AYAH 30

يَا نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَنْ يَأْتِ مِنْكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ يُضَاعَفْ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا

O wives of the Prophet! Whoever of you commits an open illegal sexual intercourse, the torment for her will be doubled, and that is ever easy for Allah. (Al-Ahzab 33:30)

- Fahisha means open sin and nushooz (Martial Discord) and that (nushooz) is when a woman is disobedient to her husband.
- It is possible for the wife of a Prophet (ﷺ) to commit zina because the revelation came down to the Prophet not the wife.
- The wife is just an ordinary woman like the other women in the world.
- However, no wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) committed zina

Verily! Those who brought forth the slander (against 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ)) are a group among you. Consider it not a bad thing for you. Nay, it is good for you. Unto every man among them will be paid that which he had earned of the sin, and as for him among them who had the greater share therein, his will be a great torment.
(An-Nur 24:11)

- Every wife of Muhammad (ﷺ) was a Muslim.
- Two Prophets had kaffir wives; they were Lut (AS) and Nuh (AS).
- Because of that, their mission was not as successful.
- As Prophet Musa (AS) and Muhammad (ﷺ).

Allah sets forth an example for those who disbelieve, the wife of Nuh (Noah) and the wife of Lout (Lot). They were under two of our righteous slaves, but they both betrayed their (husbands by rejecting their doctrine) so they [Nuh (Noah) and Lout (Lot)] benefited them (their respective wives) not, against Allah, and it was said: "Enter the Fire along with those who enter!" (At-Tahrim 66:10)

Umm Salamah (RA) reported that Allahs Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Any woman, who dies while her husband is pleased with her, will enter Paradise." [Sunan Tirmidhi (3/466) No. 1161, Sunan Ibn Majah (3/59) No. 1854]

Talq ibn Ali (RA) reported that Allahs Messenger (ﷺ) said, "When a man calls his wife to satisfy his urge then she must go to him even if she is at the stove." [Sunan Tirmidhi (3/465) No. 1160, Sunan al-Kubra al-Nasa'i (8/187) No. 8922 and Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah (3/558) No. 17135]

Abu Huraira (RA) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "If a man calls his wife to his bed and she refuses, and thus he spends the night angry with her, the angels continue cursing her till the morning." [al-Bukhari (3237) and Muslim (1436)]

- After reading the above Hadith, a believing woman will never refuse to go to bed with her husband.

AYAH 31

وَمَنْ يَقْنُتْ مِنْكُنَّ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا نُؤْتِهَا أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا

And whosoever of you is obedient to Allah and His Messenger (ﷺ), and does righteous good deeds, We shall give her, her reward twice over, and We have prepared for her Rizqan Karima (a noble provision Paradise). (Al-Ahzab 33:31)

- If you disobey Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ), your punishment is double.
- If you obey Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ), your reward is double and that is for the sake of Allah's justice
- The Ayah means that when you are in a position of authority like the wives of the Prophet
- You have to be careful of your behaviour.
- You are not suppose to do Haram.
- If you are a Shaikh, hafiz etc you cannot drink alcohol or go to night clubs.
- The wives were in the position of authority.
- They were the mothers of the believers.

The Prophet is closer to the believers than their ownselves, and his wives are their (believers') mothers (as regards respect and marriage).
(Al-Ahzab 33:6)

- When you are in a position of authority, you are a role model.
- For example, during the time of Ayesha (RAA)
- The women used to show her their menstrual pads.
- For her to tell if they were pure and should pray.
- That was the respect that the women had for her as the mother of the believers.

Pastor Juan McFarland loses case to remain as head of Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church after AIDS, sex and drugs admissions::: www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2014/12/pastor_juan_mcfarland_loses_ca.html

AYAH 32

يَا نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ ۚ إِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا

O wives of the Prophet! You are not like any other women. If you keep your duty (to Allah), then be not soft in speech, lest he in whose heart is a disease (of hypocrisy, or evil desire for adultery, etc.) should be moved with desire, but speak in an honourable manner. (Al-Ahzab 33:32)

- This Ayah is saying that the voice of a woman can be fitna when it is beautified.
- Secondly, some people have a disease in their hearts and want to seduce married women.

- They are addicted to adultery.
- They will pretend to listen to your problems but all they want is sex.
- Why do they like adultery? Sometimes the women have money.
- They can use the husband's money to pamper their lovers.
- According to shariah law, if a man catch a man in bed with his wife
- And he kills one or both.
- You cannot touch him for killing them.
- What the man did is called a crime of passion.

- The husband can kill both the wife and the lover.
- He was also protecting his honour.
- This fatawa is from Abdullah Tuwayjiree; he is one of the leading scholars of fiqh.
- Shaikh Abdur Rahman al Barraak is one of the leading scholars of Aqeeda in the Muslim world today.

- Even though Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) is telling the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) not to be soft in their speech.
- This commandment is for all Muslim women.
- Speaking to your fiancé on the phone is permissible is to see if you are compatible and you are allowed to change your mind.
- But whatever gifts you received from him, has to be return back.
- Because you change your mind about the marriage.
- Also, showing your hair to your fiancé is permissible
- If you send a picture without hijab to the fiancé, you didn't do anything wrong.
- This is according to the Hanbali madhab.

- If you have to show your hair in person, Your mahram should be present.
- Is the voice of the woman her awrah? (the parts of the body you are not allowed to expose).

Is the voice of the women Awrah?
No it is not awrah and the Hujjah is:

The woman’s voice is not ‘awrah in principle, for women used to complain to the Prophet (ﷺ), and ask him about Islamic matters. They also did that with the Rightly-Guided Khaleefahs (may Allaah be pleased with them) and the rulers after them. And they would greet non-mahram men with salaams and return greetings, and none of the imams of Islam denounced them for that. But it is not permissible for a woman to speak in a soft or alluring voice, because Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): "O wives of the Prophet! You are not like any other women. If you keep your duty (to Allaah), then be not soft in speech, lest he in whose heart is a disease (of hypocrisy, or evil desire for adultery) should be moved with desire, but speak in an honourable manner”[al-Ahzaab 33:32] because men may be tempted by that, as is indicated by this aayah. And Allaah is the source of strength. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah li’l-Buhooth al-‘Ilmiyyah wa’l-Iftaa, 6/83)

- **The word "Lajnah" means a panel of scholars.**

- It is worthy of mentioning that Ahmed ibn Hanbal (HA) allowed women to call the adhan.
- Provided she calls it when she is in a gathering for ladies only.
- Also, Imam Tabari allows women to lead salah.
- However, in the Hanbali madhab, a woman is allowed to lead salah; if the men don't know Quran or Salah tawareh.
- With men in the jammah if no men among them knows Qur'an.

- This fatawa was endorsed by ibn Taymiyyah.
Ibn Qudaamah said: it is Sunnah, when a woman to lead other women in prayer, for her to stand in the middle of the row in all cases, because they are ‘awrah. [Al-Mughni, vol. 1, p. 347]

Ibn Taymiyyah (rh) said: "A learned woman leading unlettered men in the night prayers of Ramadan is permissible in the well known statement of Ahmed (ibn Hanbal), and as for all other superagatory prayers, then there are two narrations." [Naqd Maratib al-ijma' (pg. 290)]

Imam al Tabari stated in this debate that it is permissible for a woman to lead men in prayer and cited that Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) was once visiting Um Waraqa bint 'Abdullah ibn al Harith in her home and asked her to lead her household in prayers. Scholars concluded that men were among her household yet the Prophet asked her to lead the prayer.

AYAH 33

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ ۖ وَأَقِمْنَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا

And stay in your houses, and do not display yourselves like that of the times of ignorance, and perform As-Salat (Iqamat as Salat), and give Zakat and obey Allah and His Messenger. Allah wishes only to remove ArRijs (evil deeds and sins, etc.) from you, O members of the family (of the Prophet ﷺ), and to purify you with a thorough purification. (Al-Ahzab 33:33)

From Umm Waraqah, the daughter of Abdullah bin al-Harith, "the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to visit her at her house. He appointed a mu'adhdhin to call Adhan for her and he commanded her to lead the inmates of her house in prayer." Abdurrahman said, "I saw that her mu'adhdhin was an old man." [Abu Dawud (Eng. Trans. #591 & 592)]

- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) is saying do not practice tabarruj.

WHAT IS TABARRUJ?

- Tabarruj is when a women display her beauty outside the home to non mahram men.

. Or even inside the home when they have non mahram around.
- An example is to wear jeans outside the home.
- If a woman goes out in trousers (Jeans) she has to wear a jilbab over the trousers.
- The long dress is called a abaya that goes over the ankle.
- It is also haram to put elastic in the waist of the jilbab.
- It is haram for the Muslim woman to wear belt over the jilbab.
- If the woman leaves the home exposing her neck and ears, showing off earrings, is Haram.

- It is called the Rita Marley hijab, the wife of Bob Marley dressed this way.

- This is the rastafari hijab.
- Tabarruj is to wear makeup outside the home.
- Makeup means lipstick and eye shadow not khol.
- Tabarruj is to wear dubatta outside the home.
- Dubatta is the thin (See through) scarf worn by Asian women.
- Tabarruj is to wear the sari outside the home and expose our belly.
- This called imitating the Hindus.

- It is permissible for a woman to wear perfume if she is in the company of her mahram (husband or father) and there is separation between the sexes.
- However, a woman who wears sweet perfume for non mahram men to smell her, she did tabarruj.

Abu Moosa al-Ash'ari said: the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Any woman who puts on perfume then passes by people so that they can smell her fragrance, is an adulteress." [Musnad Ahmad (4/413) No. 19726, Sunan al-Nasa'i (8/153) No. 5126, Mustadrak al-Haakim (2/430) No. 3497]

Fatawa of ibn Taymiyyah:

Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah was asked – as it says in Majmoo' al-Fataawa (11/646) – about women who pile their hair on top of their heads, and they will not see Paradise or smell its fragrance. But it is narrated in the hadeeth from the Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ): "Whoever says La ilaaha ill-Allaah will enter Paradise."

He replied: It is proven in Saheeh Muslim and elsewhere from Abu Hurayrah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “There are two types of the people of Hell whom I have not seen: men with whips like the tails of cattle with which they strike the people, and women who are clothed but naked, walking with an enticing gait, with something like the humps of camels on their heads. They will not enter Paradise nor even smell its fragrance, and its fragrance can be smelled from such and such a distance.”Whoever claims that this hadeeth is not saheeh and that what it mentions of the severe punishment is not true is ignorant and has gone astray from the path of sharee’ah, and he deserves a punishment that will deter him and other ignorant people like him who object to the saheeh ahaadeeth that are soundly narrated from the Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ). There are many saheeh ahaadeeth about this warning. For example: “Whoever kills a mu’aahid unlawfully will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, although its fragrance may be detected from a distance of forty years.” “No one will enter Paradise in whose heart is a mustard seed’s worth of arrogance.” (Fataawa al-Shaykh Muhamamd ibn ‘Uthaymeen, 2/825.)

- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) told the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) not to practice tabarruj.
- Also, to wear jewellery that makes noise is tabarruj.
- Tabarruj is to wear tight or see through clothing.
- Tabarruj is to wear bright abaya like pink or yellow, orange, red.
- Abaya should be black, brown, are a muted colour.
- If you want to attract men, attract your husband. not non-mahram men.
- That is the modus operandi of the kaffir women to practice tabarruj.

AYAH 33

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ ۖ وَأَقِمْنَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا

And stay in your houses, and do not display yourselves like that of the times of ignorance, and perform As-Salat (IqamatasSalat), and give Zakat and obey Allah and His Messenger. Allah wishes only to remove ArRijs (evil deeds and sins, etc.) from you, O members of the family (of the Prophet SAW), and to purify you with a thorough purification.
(Al-Ahzab 33:33)

Who are Ahlul Bayt?
Fatawa from the scholars about Ahlul Bayt:

There are several views among the scholars (may Allaah have mercy on them) concerning the definition of Ahl al-Bayt. Some said that the members of the Prophet's family are his wives, his children, Banu Haashim, Banu 'Abd al-Muttalib and their freed slaves. Some said that his wives were not part of the Ahl al-Bayt. Some said that the Ahl al-Bayt are Quraysh; some said that the family of Muhammad are the pious among his ummah; and some said that they are all of the ummah of Muhammad (ﷺ).

With regard to the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ), the most correct view is that they are included among the members of the family of the Prophet (ﷺ), because Allaah says, after commanding the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) to observe hijaab (interpretation of the meaning): "Allaah wishes only to remove Ar-Rijs (evil deeds and sins) from you, O members of the family (of the Prophet), and to purify you with a thorough purification"[al-Ahzaab 33:33] And the angels said to Saarah the wife of Ibraaheem (peace be upon him) (interpretation of the meaning): "The Mercy of Allaah and His Blessings be on you, O the family [of Ibraaheem (Abraham)]"[Hood 11:73] And because Allaah excluded the wife of Loot from the family of Loot (ﷺ) with regard to survival, when He said (interpretation of the meaning): "(All) except the family of Loot. Them all we are surely, going to save (from destruction). Except his wife…"[al-Hijr 15:59-60] This indicates that the wife is part of the family.

- The Sunnis quote another Quran verse to checkmate the Shia.

And (remember) when you (Muhammad (ﷺ)) left your household in

the morning to post the believers at their stations for the battle (of Uhud). And Allah is All-Hearer, All-Knower. (Aali Imran 3:121)

- The wives of Muhammad (ﷺ) belonged you to his household.

Umm Salamah (RA) reported that the Prophet (ﷺ) put a cloak over Hasan, Husayn, Ali and Fatimah and prayed, “O Allah, they are people of my house and closest to me. Remove from them evil and purify them a perfect purification. ” Umm Salamah (RA) submitted, “Am I too with them, O Messenger of Allah?” He said, “Indeed you are on what is good.” [Sunan Tirmidhi (5/699) No. 3871 and Musnad Ahmad (6/304) No. 26639]

- The above is called the Hadith of the cloak or kisaa.
- we don't acknowledge anyone else as part of ahlul bayt.
- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) pronounced all the wives of Muhammad (ﷺ) as Ahlul Bayt in Surah 33:33.
- you are not allowed to veto Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ).

....O members of the family (of the Prophet SAW), and to purify you with a thorough purification. (Al-Ahzab 33:33)

- And whenever Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) speaks about any Prophet (ﷺ).
- He always include his wife as a member of is household.

Then We saved him and his family, except his wife; she was of those who remained behind (in the torment). (Al-A'raf 7:83)

- In Surah 7:83 Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) said Lut's (AS) wife was a member of his household in the above ayah.

AYAH 34

وَاذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلَىٰ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا

And remember (O you the members of the Prophet's family, the Graces of your Lord), that which is recited in your houses of the Verses of Allah and Al Hikmah (i.e. Prophet's Sunnah legal ways,

etc. so give your thanks to Allah and glorify His Praises for this Qur'an and the Sunnah). Verily, Allah is Ever Most Courteous, Well - Acquainted with all things. (Al-Ahzab 33:34)

- Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ) is making mention of the Qur'an and the Sunnah was a great baraka from Allah (سبحانه وتعالىٰ).
- He Called the Sunnah Hikman (Wisdom).
- The Qur'an came down in the house of one wife, Ayesha (RAA).
- Why? Because Ayesha (RAA) was the only virgin wife.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O Um Salama! Don't trouble me by harming `Aisha, for by Allah, the Divine Inspiration never came to me while I was under the blanket of any woman amongst you except her." [Sahih Bukhari (5/30) No. 3775]

Ibn Umar narrated: "One of Umar's wives used to pray fajr and `isha' in congregation in the mosque. She was asked, `Why do you go out (to the mosque) when you know that `Umar dislikes this and is a jealous man?' She said, `What is stopping him from forbidding me (to do so)?' He said, `The words of the Messenger of Allah ((ﷺ): 'Do not prevent the female servants of Allah from attending the mosques of Allah.'" [Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah (2/156) No. 7608 and al-Sunan al-Kubra al-Bayhaqi (3/189) No. 5370]

Ibn Umar narrated the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: “Do not prevent your women from going to the mosques, although their houses are better for them." [Sunan Abu Dawud (1/155) No. 567 and Musnad Ahmad (2/76) No. 5468]

- In Some masajid and there is a screen that is between the men and the women.
- Which prevent the women from seeing the imam giving the khutba,
- This practise is a bidah.
- They Rasul (ﷺ) never did this likewise the sahaba.

Narrated By Salim bin 'Abdullah: My father said, "The Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'If the wife of any one of you asks permission (to go to the mosque) do not forbid her." [al-Bukhari (5238) and Muslim (442)]

QUESTION 01: CAN YOU SHADE ON YESTERDAYS DEBATE.

ANSWER 1:

- I didn't like the debate because there was no hujjah.
- The Saudi salafi was saying it is okay to govern with man-made laws.
because the king of Ethiopia did it.
- The king was a believer but he acted on the knowledge that was available to him
- You cannot slander the king.
- You have to bring Hadith and fatawa to checkmate.
- The person debating did not bring hujjah.

Ibn Taymiyyah (rh) said: “And it is known from the religion (of Islam) by necessity and by the consensus of all Muslims that whoever legalizes to follow other than the religion of Islam or a Shariah other than the Shariah of Muhammad (SAW), he is a Kaafir. And his kufr is similar to that of the one who believes in some part of the book (Quran) and reject some of it.” [Majmua al-Fataawa (28/524)]

Ibn Kathir (rh) said: “So Whosoever abandons the wise Shariah which was revealed upon Muhammad ibn Abdullah, the seal of the prophets, and goes to other abrogated Shariah for judgment, he becomes a Kaafir. So how about the one who goes to al-Yaasiq

(man-made law) for judgment and gives it precedence (over the Shariah of Muhammad (SAW). Whosoever does this has become a Kaafir by the Ijma of the Muslims." [Al-Bidayah Wan-Nihayah, (Vol. 13, p119)]

While 'Allama al-Shinqiti-May Allah be merciful with him-has said: To commit shirk with Allah in judging is of the same meaning as to commit shirk in His worship, there is no difference between the two in any manner. There is no difference in any sense between he who follows a system (nizam) other than Allah's system or law other than Allah's law (sharia) and he who worships an idol or prostrates to a false god. They are the same and both are polytheists [associating others] with Allah. [Adwa' al-Bayan, (7/162)]

Muhammad Ibrahim [the shaikh of bin Baaz] said in page 6 of his book Tahkeem al Qawaneen: "Tawheed haakimiyya is the twin half of tawheed Ibaada."

Shaykh Ahmad Shaakir (d. 1377H):
"So look, O Muslims, in all of the Islamic countries or the ones which claim to be Islamic, in all the parts of the Earth, to what your enemies from the missionaries and colonists have done to you! They have put upon the Muslims, laws of misguidance, which destroy the etiquettes and the Deen. European laws, which are idols, which were never based upon any Sharee'ah or Deen, rather they were based upon rules that were made by the Kuffar who refused to believe in the Messenger of their era, Isa, alayhi sallam."So whatever complies and whatever contradicts; both are stuck in the mud of misguidance and it leads the one who follows it to the Fire and it is not allowed for a Muslim to be submissive to it or be pleased with it." – "Umdaat At-Tafseer Mukhtaasir Tafseer Ibn Katheer of Ahmad Shaakir", Vol. 3/214-215

Shaikh Muhammad Ibn Saalih al-'Uthaymeen said: "The first type is when the Hukm of Allah is removed and replaced with another Taghuutee Hukm, so that the Hukm of the Shari'ah is eliminated between the people and he puts in its place another Hukm from the fabrication of the humans and they remove the laws of the Shari'ah concerning the Mu'amalah (i. e. the general actions between people) and they put in its place fabricated laws and this, without doubt, is

Istib'daal (i. e. replacement) of the Shari'ah of Allah subhaanahuu wa-ta'ala, with other than it. And this is Kufr which removes one from the Milla because this person put himself at the level of the Creator because he shara'a (legislated) for the slaves of Allah that which Allah ta'ala did not give permission for and that is Shirk in His, ta'ala's saying: "Or have they partners with Allâh (false gods), who have instituted for them a religion, which Allâh has not allowed?" (Ash-Shu'ara, 21) – "Fiqh Al-'Ebaadaat", #60

Shaikh 'Abdul-'Azeez Ibn 'Abdullah Ibn Baaz said: "There is no Eeman for the one who believes the laws of the people and their opinions are superior to the Hukm of Allah and His Messenger or that they are equal to it or that they resemble it or who leaves it or replaces it with fabricated laws and institutions invented by people, even if he believes that the laws of Allah are more encompassing and more just." [Wujoob Tah'keem Shari'ah Allah' (pg. 16-17)]

QUESTION 2: WILL THE MUSLIM WOMEN WHO DO TABARRUJ BE IN HELLFIRE FOREVER OR FOR A WHILE?

ANSWER 2:

- They will not be there forever.

- Tabarruj doesn't make you a kaafir.

QUESTION 3: IF THE WIFE ASKS HER HUSBAND FOR A DIVORCE FOR NO REASON IS SHE SINFUL?

ANSWER3:

- Yes, because of the following Hadith.

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "No woman asks for divorce when it is not absolutely necessary, but she will never smell the fragrance of paradise, although its fragrance can be detected from a distance of forty years' travel. " (Sunan Ibn Majah: (3/10) Hadith 2054)

QUESTION 4: WOULDN'T YOU SAY THAT THE SALAH LED BY WOMEN IN THE WEST, IS A SHOW OF FEMINISM RATHER THAN A FULFILMENT OF THE CONDITION THAT THERE IS NO MAN WHO CAN LEAD THE SALAH?

ANSWER: 4

- Your question needs research.

QUESTION 5: ARE MECCA AND MEDINA DAR AR-RIDDA?

ANSWER 5:

- No, it is Darul harb.
- Dar ar-Ridda means you are calling the people of Makkah apostates.

QUESTION 6: WHAT HUJJAH DO MADKHALI USE TO SUPPORT THAT YOU NEED ACTION OF HEART TO BE CONSIDERED A KAFIR?

ANSWER 6:

- They have no Hujjah for this.
- Some girls worked magic on Hafsa (RAA).
- They were killed without checking what was in their hearts.

Yahya related to me from Malik from Muhammad ibn Abd ar-Rahman ibn Sad ibn Zurara that he had heard that Hafsa, the wife of the Prophet (SAW), killed one of her slave-girls who had used sorcery against her. She was a mudabbara. Hafsa gave the order, and she was killed. [Muwatta Malik (2/458) No. 2876]

They followed what the Shayatin (devils) gave out (falsely of the magic) in the lifetime of Sulaiman (Solomon). Sulaiman did not disbelieve, but the Shayatin (devils) disbelieved, teaching men magic and such things that came down at Babylon to the two angels, Harut and Marut, but neither of these two (angels) taught anyone (such things) till they had said, "We are only for trial, so disbelieve not (by learning this magic from us)." And from these (angels) people learn that by which they cause separation between man and his wife, but they could not thus harm anyone except by Allah's Leave. And they learn that which harms them and profits them not. And indeed they knew that the buyers of it (magic) would have no share in the Hereafter. And how bad indeed was that for which they sold their ownselves, if they but knew. (Al-Baqarah 2:102)

Narrated By Al-Bara' ibn Azib: I met my uncle who was carrying a standard. I asked him: 'Where are you going?' He said: 'The Apostle of Allah (SAW) has sent me to a man who has married his father's wife. He has ordered me to cut off his head and take his property.'

[Sunan Abu Dawud (4/157) No. 4457, Sunan al-Nasa'i (6/109) No. 3332, Sunan al-Darime (2/205) No. 2239, Musnad Ahmad (4/290) No. 18580]

And marry not women whom your fathers married, except what has already passed; indeed it was shameful and most hateful, and an evil way. (An-Nisa 4:22)

- This is the ayah he went against when he slept with his father's wife.
- The Saudi Salafi have pulled the wool over people for many years, but cannot do it anymore
- However, they prey on new Muslims - fresh reverts.
- Fresh from the church - fresh into Islam.
- The Madkalis prey on these people.
- Because they don't know about kufr bit Taghut and al wala wal baraa.